

1	260.49 Advisory committee. (1) DUTIES. The board shall establish a health
2	care advisory committee to advise the board on all of the following:
3	(a) Matters related to promoting healthier lifestyles.
4	(b) Promoting health care quality.
5	(c) Increasing the transparency of health care cost and quality information.
6	(d) Preventive care.
7	(e) Early identification of health disorders.
8	(f) Disease management.
9	(g) The appropriate use of primary care, medical specialists, prescription
10	drugs, and hospital emergency rooms.
11	(h) Confidentiality of medical information.
12	(i) The appropriate use of technology.
13	(j) Benefit design.
14	(k) The availability of physicians, hospitals, and other providers.
15	(L) Reducing health care costs.
16	(m) Any other subject assigned to it by the board.
17	(n) Any other subject determined appropriate by the committee.
18	(2) Membership. The board shall appoint as members of the committee all of
19	the following individuals:
20	(a) At least one member designated by the Wisconsin Medical Society, Inc.
21	(b) At least one member designated by the Wisconsin Academy of Family
22	Physicians.
23	(c) At least one member designated by the Wisconsin Hospital Association, Inc.

(d) One member designated by the president of the Board of Regents of the
University of Wisconsin System who is knowledgeable in the field of medicine and
public health.

- (e) One member designated by the president of the Medical College of Wisconsin.
- (f) Two members designated by the Wisconsin Nurses Association, the Wisconsin Federation of Nurses and Health Professionals, and the Service Employees International Union.
 - (g) One member designated by the Wisconsin Dental Association.
- (h) One member designated by statewide organizations interested in mental
 health issues.
 - (i) One member representing health care administrators.
 - (j) Other members representing health care professionals.".
 - **57.** Page 1353, line 13: after that line insert:
- 15 "Section **3085c.** 285.59 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

285.59 (1) (b) "State agency" means any office, department, agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law which that is entitled to expend moneys appropriated by law, including the legislature and the courts, the Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority, the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority, and the Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority, and the Healthy Wisconsin Authority."

1	58. Page 1497, line 21: after that line insert:
2	"Section 3660d. 609.01 (7) of the statutes is repealed.
3	SECTION 3660h. 609.10 of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 3660p. 609.20 (1m) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
5	SECTION 3660t. 609.20 (1m) (d) of the statutes is repealed.".
6	59. Page 1499, line 25: after that line insert:
7	"Section 3665c. 628.36 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	628.36 (4) (a) (intro.) The commissioner shall provide information and
9	assistance to the department of employee trust funds, employers and their
10	employees, providers of health care services, and members of the public, as provided
11	in par. (b), for the following purposes:
12	SECTION 3665g. 628.36 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
13	SECTION 3665n. 628.36 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
14	Section 3665t. 628.36 (4) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.".
15	60. Page 1504, line 8: after that line insert:
16	"Section 3680b. 632.87 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	632.87 (5) No insurer or self-insured school district, city or village may, under
18	a policy, plan, or contract covering gynecological services or procedures, exclude or
19	refuse to provide coverage for Papanicolaou tests, pelvic examinations, or associated
20	laboratory fees when the test or examination is performed by a licensed nurse
21	practitioner, as defined in s. 632.895 (8) (a) 3., within the scope of the nurse
22	practitioner's professional license, if the policy, plan, or contract includes coverage
23	for Papanicolaou tests, pelvic examinations, or associated laboratory fees when the
24	test or examination is performed by a physician.

1 **Section 3687d.** 632.895 (8) (f) 4. of the statutes is created to read: 2 632.895 (8) (f) 4. A disability insurance policy providing only health care 3 benefits not provided under the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under ch. 260. 4 **Section 3687f.** 632.895 (9) (d) 4. of the statutes is created to read: 5 632.895 (9) (d) 4. A disability insurance policy providing only health care 6 benefits not provided under the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under ch. 260. 7 **Section 3687h.** 632.895 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 8 632.895 (10) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), every disability insurance policy 9 and every health care benefits plan provided on a self-insured basis by a county 10 board under s. 59.52 (11), by a city or village under s. 66.0137 (4), by a political 11 subdivision under s. 66.0137 (4m), by a town under s. 60.23 (25), or by a school district 12 under s. 120.13 (2) shall provide coverage for blood lead tests for children under 6 13 years of age, which shall be conducted in accordance with any recommended lead 14 screening methods and intervals contained in any rules promulgated by the department of health and family services under s. 254.158. 15 16 **Section 3687j.** 632.895 (10) (b) 6. of the statutes is created to read: 17 632.895 (10) (b) 6. A disability insurance policy providing only health care 18 benefits not provided under the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under ch. 260. 19 **Section 3687L.** 632.895 (11) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 20 632.895 (11) (a) (intro.) Except as provided in par. (e), every disability 21 insurance policy, and every self-insured health plan of the state or a county, city, 22 village, town or school district, that provides coverage of any diagnostic or surgical procedure involving a bone, joint, muscle, or tissue shall provide coverage for 23 24 diagnostic procedures and medically necessary surgical or nonsurgical treatment for

the correction of temporomandibular disorders if all of the following apply:

Section 3687n. 632.895 (11) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 632.895 (11) (c) 1. The coverage required under this subsection may be subject 3 to any limitations, exclusions, or cost-sharing provisions that apply generally under the disability insurance policy or self-insured health plan. 4 5 **Section 3687p.** 632.895 (11) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 632.895 (11) (d) Notwithstanding par. (c) 1.. an insurer or a self-insured health plan of the state or a county, city, village, town or school district may require that an 7 8 insured obtain prior authorization for any medically necessary surgical or 9 nonsurgical treatment for the correction of temporomandibular disorders. 10 **Section 3687r.** 632.895 (11) (e) 3. of the statutes is created to read: 11 632.895 (11) (e) 3. A disability insurance policy providing only health care 12 benefits not provided under the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under ch. 260. 13 **Section 3687t.** 632.895 (14) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 14 632.895 (14) (b) Except as provided in par. (d), every disability insurance policy, 15 and every self-insured health plan of the state or a county, city, town, village or school 16 district, that provides coverage for a dependent of the insured shall provide coverage 17 of appropriate and necessary immunizations, from birth to the age of 6 years, for a 18 dependent who is a child of the insured. 19 **Section 3687v.** 632.895 (14) (d) 7. of the statutes is created to read: 20 632.895 (14) (d) 7. A disability insurance policy providing only health care 21 benefits not provided under the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under ch. 260.". 22 **61.** Page 1644, line 14: after that line insert: 23 "(4c) HEALTHY WISCONSIN PLAN.

- (a) Legislative findings. In establishing the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under chapter 260 of the statutes, as created by this act, the legislature finds all of the following:
- 1. 'Costs.' Health care costs in Wisconsin are rising at an unsustainable rate making the need for comprehensive reform urgent. Rising costs are seriously threatening the ability of Wisconsin businesses to globally compete; farms to thrive; government to provide needed services; schools to educate; and local citizens to form new and successful business ventures. Some indicators of rising costs are the following:
- a. Total health care spending in Wisconsin in 2007 is projected to be \$42.3 billion, and is projected to grow 82 percent, to \$76.9 billion, in the next decade.
- b. The cost of employer-provided health care in Wisconsin increased by 9.3 percent in 2006, averaging \$9,516 per employee. This figure is 26 percent more than the national average.
- c. Employee premium contributions and out-of-pocket costs are rising faster than wages.
- d. Rising costs have led to a decline in employer-provided health benefits. In 1979, 73 percent of private-sector Wisconsin workers had employer-based health insurance coverage; however, only 57 percent received health benefits in 2004.
- e. At least one-half of all personal bankruptcies in the United States are the result of medical expenses. Over 75.7 percent of this group had insurance at the onset of illness. In 2004, there were 13,454 medical bankruptcies in Wisconsin affecting 37,360 people.
- f. The costs of health services provided to individuals who are unable to pay are shifted to others. Of the \$22 billion charged by hospitals in 2005, \$736,000,000 was

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- not collected. Those who bear the burden of this cost shift have an increasingly difficult time paying their own health care costs.

 2. 'Access.' There is a large and increasing number of people who have no health insurance or who are underinsured. For this growing population, health care is
- 6 Some indicators of lack of access to health care are as follows:
 - a. Over one 500,000 Wisconsin residents were uninsured at any given point during 2007.

unaffordable and, most often, not received in the most timely and effective manner.

- b. Over 65 percent of the uninsured in Wisconsin are employed.
- c. The uninsured are less likely to seek care and, thus, have poorer health outcomes compared to the insured population.
- d. In 2007, total spending on the uninsured in Wisconsin is projected to reach over \$1,000,000,000. About 23.2 percent of this amount will be in the form of uncompensated care; 21.7 percent will be provided through public programs; and 37.5 percent will be paid by the uninsured individuals.
- 3. 'Inequity.' The health care system contains inequities. Some indicators of inequity are as follows:
- a. Wisconsin businesses are competing on an uneven playing field. The majority of Wisconsin businesses that do insure their workers are subsidizing those businesses that are not paying their fair share for health care.
- b. Our current system forces the sick and the aging to pay far higher premiums than the healthy and those covered under group plans, rather than spreading the risk across the broadest pool possible.
- c. The uninsured face medical charges by hospitals, doctors, and other health care providers that are 2.5 times what public and private health insurers pay.

- 4. 'Inefficiency.' Wisconsin does not have a clearly defined, integrated health care system. Our health care system is complex, fragmented, and disease-focused rather than health-focused, resulting in massive inefficiencies and placing inordinate administrative burdens on health care professionals. Some indicators of inefficiency are as follows:
- a. Health care financing is accomplished through a patchwork of public programs, private sector employer-sponsored self-insurance, commercial insurance, and individual payers. The most recent study for Wisconsin estimates that about 27 cents of every health care dollar is spent on marketing, overhead, and administration, leaving only 73 cents left to deliver medical care.
- b. This fragmentation and misaligned financial incentives lead, in some instances, to excessive or inadequate care and create barriers to coordination and accountability among health care professionals, payers, and patients.
- c. The Institute of Medicine estimates that between 30 cents and 40 cents of every health care dollar is spent on costs of poor quality overuse, underuse, misuse, duplication, system failures, unnecessary repetition, poor communication, and inefficiency. Included in this inefficiency are an unacceptable number of adverse events attributable to medical errors. Patients receive appropriate care based on known "best practices" only about one–half of the time.
- d. The best care results from the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence and knowledge of patient values by well-trained, experienced clinicians.
- 5. 'Limitations on reform.' Federal laws and programs, such as Medicaid, Medicare, Tri-Care, and Champus, constrain Wisconsin's ability to establish immediately a fully integrated health care system.

- 6. 'Wisconsin as a laboratory for the nation.' Wisconsin is in a unique position to successfully implement major health care reform. Many providers are already organized into comprehensive delivery systems and have launched innovative pilot programs to improve both the quality and efficiency of their care. Wisconsin is at the forefront in developing systems for health information transparency. Organizations such as the Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality, Wisconsin Health Information Organization, and the Wisconsin Hospital Association have launched ambitious projects to provide data on quality, safety, and pricing.
- (b) Initial terms of Healthy Wisconsin Authority board. Notwithstanding the lengths of terms of the members of the board of the Healthy Wisconsin Authority specified in section 260.05 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members shall be appointed for the following terms:
- 1. One member each from section 260.05 (1) (a), (b), and (g) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms that expire on July 1, 2009.
- 2. One member each from section 260.05 (1) (a), (b), and (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms that expire on July 1, 2010.
- 3. One member each from section 260.05 (1) (c), (e), and (g) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms that expire on July 1, 2011.
- 4. One member each from section 260.05 (1) (d), (f), and (g) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms that expire on July 1, 2012.
- 5. One member each from section 260.05 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms that expire on July 1, 2013.
- 6. One member each from section 260.05 (1) (a) and (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms that expire on July 1, 2014.

- (c) Provisional appointments. Notwithstanding the requirement for senate confirmation of the appointment of the members of the board of the Healthy Wisconsin Authority under section 260.05 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members may be provisionally appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate. Any such appointment shall be in full force until acted upon by the senate, and when confirmed by the senate shall continue for the remainder of the term, or until a successor is chosen and qualifies. A provisional appointee may exercise all of the powers and duties of the office to which such person is appointed during the time in which the appointee qualifies. Any appointment made under this subsection that is withdrawn or rejected by the senate shall lapse. When a provisional appointment lapses, a vacancy occurs. Whenever a new legislature is organized, any appointments then pending before the senate shall be referred by the president to the appropriate standing committee of the newly organized senate.
- (d) *Property tax credit*. If with respect to levies imposed for 2009, any taxing jurisdiction, as defined in section 74.01 (7) of the statutes, reduces the costs of providing health care coverage to its employees as a result of providing that coverage under the Healthy Wisconsin Plan under chapter 260 of the statutes, as created by this act, together with any supplemental coverage needed to ensure that the health care coverage provided to employees of the taxing jurisdiction is actuarially equivalent to the coverage they received in 2008, the taxing jurisdiction shall distribute at least 50 percent of the savings to the property taxpayers in the taxing jurisdiction as a reduction in the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2009. The reduction shall be calculated based on the equalized value of the property, as

determined under section 70.57 of the statutes, and shall reduce the property taxes otherwise payable in that year.".

62. Page 1688, line 13: after that line insert:

"(4c) Healthy Wisconsin Plan. The treatment of sections 13.94 (1) (dj) and (1s) (c) 5., 16.004 (7d) and (7h), 40.05 (4) (a) 4., (ag) (intro.), (ar), (b), and (be) and (4g) (d), 40.51 (1), (2), (7), (8), and (8m), 40.52 (1) (intro.), (1m), and (2), 40.98 (2) (a) 1., 49.473 (2) (c), 49.665 (5) (ag), 49.68 (3) (d) 1., 49.683 (3), 49.685 (6) (b), 49.687 (1m) (d), 59.52 (11) (c), 60.23 (25), 66.0137 (4), (4m) (b), and (5), 109.075 (9), 111.70 (1) (dm) and (4) (cm) 8s., 111.91 (2) (pt), 120.13 (2) (b) and (g), 149.12 (2) (em), 609.01 (7), 609.10, 609.20 (1m) (c) and (d), 628.36 (4) (a) (intro.) and (b) 1., 2., and 3., 632.87 (5), and 632.895 (8) (f) 4., (9) (d) 4., (10) (a) and (b) 6., (11) (a) (intro.), (c) 1., (d), and (e) 3., and (14) (b) and (d) 7. of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of sections 40.51 (6) and 62.61 of the statutes, and the creation of sections 40.51 (6) b) and 62.61 (1) (b) of the statutes take effect on January 1, 2009.".

(END)